## 1. (original): A reactive dye of formula

## wherein

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

 $(R_5)_s$  denotes s identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, sulfo, carboxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,

B is an aliphatic bridging member,

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are halogen,

r is an integer from 0 to 2,

s is an integer from 0 to 3, and

n and m are each independently of the other a number 1 or 2, and

Z is a fibre-reactive group of formula

$$-SO_{2}-Y \tag{2a}, \\ -NH-CO-(CH_{2})_{k}-SO_{2}-Y \tag{2b}, \\ -CONH-(CH_{2})_{l}-SO_{2}-Y \tag{2c}, \\ -NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_{2}-Hal \tag{2d} or \\ -NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH_{2} \tag{2e}$$

## wherein

Hal is chlorine or bromine,

k and I are each independently of the other a number 2, 3 or 4, and

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-U and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions.

2. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently of the others hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl<del>, especially hydrogen</del>.

- 3. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to either claim 1-or-claim 2, wherein B is a radical of formula  $-CH_2-CH(R_7)$  or  $-(R_7)CH-CH_2$  wherein  $R_7$  is  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl, especially methyl.
- 4. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are chlorine.
- 5. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein n and m are in each case the number 2.
- 6. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 5 claim 1, wherein Z is a radical of formula

wherein

Y is vinyl or  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl.

7. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 6 claim 1, corresponding to formula

wherein

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are hydrogen,

 $(R_5)_s$  denotes s identical or different substituents selected from the group sulfo, methyl and methoxy, B corresponds to a radical of formula  $-CH_2-CH(R_7)$ - or  $-(R_7)CH-CH_2$ - wherein  $R_7$  is methyl,

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are chlorine,

s is an integer from 0 to 2, and

Z is a fibre-reactive group of formula

-SO<sub>2</sub>-Y (2a)

wherein Y is vinyl or  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl.

8. (original): A process for the preparation of a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1, wherein approximately 1 molar equivalent of each of the compounds of formulae

are reacted with one another in a suitable order,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,

- 9. (currently amended): A method of dyeing or printing of hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre materials, which comprises contacting said materials with a tinctorially effective amount Use of a reactive dye of formula (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 7 or of a reactive dye-prepared according to claim 8 in the dyeing or printing of hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre materials claim 1.
- 10. (currently amended): <u>A method Use-according</u> to claim 9, wherein cellulosic fibre materials, especially cotton-containing fibre materials, are dyed or printed.

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- 11. (original): An aqueous ink comprising a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.
- 12. (currently amended): A method of printing textile fibre materials, paper or plastics films by the inkjet printing method, which comprises contacting said materials with using an aqueous ink according to claim 11.
- 13. (new): A method according to claim 9, wherein cotton-containing fibre materials are dyed or printed.